

KOTKIN, A.M.; OBUKHOVSKIY, Ya.M.; SHVARTZ, S.A., redaktor; ANDREYEV, S.P.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Manual for inspectors of the quality of coal for coking] Pamiatka
inspektora po kachestvu uglei dlia koksovaniia. Khar'kov, Gos. nauch-
no-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1954.

190 p.

(Coal) (Coke)

(MLRA 8:1)

OBUKHOVSKIY, Ya. M.

KOTKIN, A.M.; OBUKHOVSKIY, Ya. M.; LAZAREV, N.N., redaktor; SHAROPIN, V.D.,
redaktor; PETROVA, F.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Coals for coking and control of their quality] Ugli dlia koksovania
i kontrol' ikh kachestva. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry
po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1954. 228 p. (MLRA 7:9)
(Coal) (Coke)

KOTKIN, A.M., inzhener; OBUKHOVSKIY, Ya.M., glavnyy inzhener kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Preliminary sampling of coking coal. Standartizatsiia no.2:35-40 Mr-Ap '54.
(MLRA 7:6)

1. Nachal'nik inspektai "Yuzhinskoksugol'" (for Kotkin).
(Coal--Analysis)

KOTKIN, A.M.; OBUKHOVSKIY, Ya.M.; LEVITSKIY, Ya.B., redaktor; RYKOV,
N.A., redaktor; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Standardizing the quality of coal for coking] Usrednenie
kachestva uglei dlia koksovaniia. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1955.
78 p. (Coke) (MLRA 8:10)

ARONOV, Samuil Grigor'yevich; BAUTIN, Ivan Grigor'yevich; VOLKOVA, Zoya Andreyevna; VOLOSHIN, Arkhip Il'ich; VIROZUB, Yevgeniy Vladimirovich; GABAY, Lev Izrailevich, DIDENKO, Viktor Yefimovich; ZASHKVARA, Vasily Grigor'yevich; IVANOV, Pavel Aleksandrovich, KUSTOV, Boris Iosifovich [deceased]; KOTOV, Ivan Konstantinovich; KOTKIN, Aleksandr Matveevich; KOMANOVSKIY, Maksim Semenovich; LEYTES, Viktor Abramovich, MOROZ, Mikhail Yakovlevich; NIKOLAYEV, Dmitriy Dmitriyevich, OBUKHOV-SKIY Yakov Mironovich; RODSHEYN, Pavel Moiseyevich; SAPOZHNIKOV, Yakov Yudovich, SEMICHENKO, Sergey Yefimovich; TOPORKOV, Vasily Yakovlevich; CHERMNYKH Mikhail Sergeevich; CHERKASSKAYA, Esfir' Ionovna, SHVARTS, Semen Aronovich; SHERMAN, Mikhail Yakovlevich; SHVARTS, Grigoriy Aleksandrovich; LIBERMAN, S.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; ANDREYEV, S.P., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Producing blast furnace coke of uniform quality; a collection of articles for the dissemination of advanced practices] Poluchenie domennogo koksa postoiannogo kachestva; sbornik statei po obmenu peredovym opytom. Khar'kov, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po cherno i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1956. 300 p. (MLRA 9:8)
(Coke industry)

OBUKHOVSKIY, Yakov Mironovich; GENSHTEL', Ya.M., red.; YABLONSKAYA, L.V.,
red.; KARASEV, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Preparation of coal for coking] Sostavlenie ugol'nykh shikht
dlia koksovaniia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po
chernoĭ i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1957. 327 p. (MIRA 11:1)
(Coke industry)

ОБУКHOVSKIY YA. M.

AUTHOR: Obukhovskiy, Ya.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences 28-1-30/42

TITLE: The Quality of Coal Concentrate for Coking Must Be Improved.
(Uluchshit' kachestvo ugol'nogo kontsentrata dlya koksovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, # 1, Jan-Feb 1957, p 76-78 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A survey of the present position and development with regard to ash and water content in coal concentrate for coking is given, with reference to concentrating plants and coke-chemical plants. The importance of this subject is stressed. The standards "ГОСТ 537-51" (for concentrate of the Donets Basin concentrating plants) and "ГОСТ 6547-53" (for concentrate and products of coal concentrating plants of the Ministry of Ferrous Metallurgy) set the summer ash-content limit at 7 % and humidity-limit at 10 % for plants of the Ministry of Ferrous Metallurgy and 9 % and 12.5 % respectively for installations of the Ministry of Coal Mining. The winter humidity limit is 7 % for all coal concentrating plants. These limits are based on the results of extensive studies. It is known that higher humidity of coal affects the fire bricks of coke ovens and that the duration of the coking process is shortened by 9 % when the humidity of

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coal concentrate is reduced from 11.2 % to 6.5 %. It is also known that coke ovens cannot work normally when the humidity of coal is too high. Furthermore, wet coal freezes during transport in winter. Yet, instead of extending the existing flotation and drying sections or building new ones to meet the mentioned "ГОСТ" requirements, the ministries concerned are now - after 3 and 5 years respectively - asking the Committee of Standards to postpone the effective dates of the standards. Only one of the three coal concentrating plants of the Ministry of Ferrous Metallurgy of the Ukraine - the Chumakovo plant - maintains the prescribed humidity limit. Concerning the ash content, none of the plants adheres to the standard. The cause of the rising humidity is the progressing mechanization of coal mines which brings about the growing percentage of fine coal grades (below 1 mm). This, in turn, results in higher quantity of sediment in settling machines, which is concentrated by flotation. In the end, the humidity of the coal entering the ovens rises. The mean annual humidity figure between 1952 and 1953 rose at the following coke-chemical plants to: Dnepropetrovsk plant - 9.74 to 11 %; Makeyevka plant - 9.45 to 10.65 %; Voroshilovsk plant - 9.34 to 10.44 %; Gorlovka plant - 9.1 to 10.55 %. On some days, the humidity figure at those plants

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reached 12-12.5%. Further increase can be expected. According to research institute data, a one per cent increase of ash content in blast furnaces consumes 1-0.8% limestone and 1.75-2.5% coke, and reduces the furnace output by 2.4-2.7%. But concentration of coal is accompanied by losses of coal, and the ash content figure of 7% has been found to be economically justified, since coal losses in concentrating to this ash content are compensated for by the productivity of blast furnaces and economy of coke in melting of cast iron. But to keep ash content down to 7% it is necessary not only to flotage all sediment coal, but also the coal dust which at the present time is being added to concentrate with 13% ash content. Yet, flotation of dust would further increase humidity. For the stated reasons, the dehydrating equipment of plants must be fully utilized and new drying installations must be built, or the existing ones expanded. The experience of the Chumakovo plant with the high-productive drying section built a few years ago has shown that it is possible to hold humidity to the standard. The Ministry of Ferrous Metallurgy of the Ukraine plans to build such drying sections at the Dnepropetrovsk, Dneprodzerzhinsk, Makeyevka, Yenakiyev, Gorlovka, and Voroshilovsk coke-chemical plants. The State Institute for Plan-

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ning of Coke-chemical Industrial Installations (Giprokoks) has been commissioned with the planning. This institute tried for over two years to prove that the drying sections were impractical, but finally in May 1956, it completed the task. All the planned drying installations could have been built in 1957-58, but only 6% of the total building costs have been assigned for 1957. In the Ukrainian coal mining industry, even such plants which have the equipment to keep the concentrate humidity down to 7% (Novo-Uzlovskaya) do not do it. At some plants, flotation concentrate is being loaded with humidity of 18-24%. In order not to leave coke-chemical and metallurgical plants without coal, the Inspection of the Ministry of Ferrous Metallurgy (Yuzhinskoksugol') was forced to submit for approval the following winter humidity limits for 1956-57: Novo-Uzlovskaya and No 13-bis Sovetskaya - 7%; Bogurayevskaya - 7.5%; Nikitovka No 4/5, Dzerzhinskaya, Dobrapol'skaya, Krivorozhskaya, and Novo-Golubovskaya - 8.5%; Kal'miuskaya - 9%. Of the 28 concentration plants of both ministries, which concentrate daily over 110,000 tons of coal for coking, only 5 are working on a closed slurry-water cycle. The others require daily about 50,000 m³ water and pollute rivers by their waste water. An estimated 1,700 tons of coking coal is lost daily

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in this way. It is stressed that drying installations have to be built in the near future, or some of the coking coal grades will not be usable for coking due to a constantly increasing amount of fine coal and an inability of the concentrating plants to process high quantities of fine coal. Eliminating coal losses in waste water alone would result in an annual gain of about 1 million tons of coking coal, which would be enough to pay for the entire drying installations and for converting concentrating plants to a closed slurry-water cycle.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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AUTHOR: Obukhovskiy, Ya.M. (Ukr~~glav~~kokks).

TITLE: Organisation of the control of the mechanical properties of coke. (Organizatsiya kontrolya mekhanicheskikh svoystv koksa.)

PERIODICAL: "Koks i Khimiya" (Coke and Chemistry), 1957, No. 4, pp. 23 - 27, (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The influence of coking conditions on various types of coal blends is discussed. It is proposed to introduce the control of coking conditions on the basis of the volatile content in coke fines produced during the drum test. It is considered that the level of volatiles in the above fines may indicate if a change in coke properties has been caused by coking conditions. There are 4 tables and 2 Russian references.

Obukhovskiy, Ya. M.

68-6-5/19

AUTHOR: Obukhovskiy, Ya.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences.

TITLE: Blending of Coals for Coking. (Usredneniyugley dlya koksovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1957, No.6, pp. 13 - 15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Some comments on the previously published paper by P.A. Baydalinov, Koks i Khimiya, 1957, No.2, are given. The thesis of Baydalinov that a considerable averaging of the composition of coal takes place during washing and subsequent processes of preparation of coal charge for coking is criticised. There are 3 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrglavkoks.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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SOV/68-58-12-2/25

AUTHOR: Obukhovskiy Ya.M. (Candidate of Technical Science) and Volkova Z.A.

TITLE: Material Balance of Coking Coal Charges (Material'nyy balans koksovaniya ugol'nykh shikht)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 12, pp 5-7 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is pointed out that a material balance of the coking process presents an important method of assessing process losses and inaccuracies in reporting the outputs of coking products. The main difficulty in the preparation of such balances is lack of data on the amount of air drawn in, which increases the amount of gas produced, and the amount of pyrogenic water evolved during coking. It is proposed to correct the output of gas for drawn in air on the basis of nitrogen content in the coal charge, as generally 35% of nitrogen in coal is transferred into the gas. For the calculation of this correction the following formula is proposed:

$$V_{air} = (V_{gas} N_{gas} - \frac{0.35}{1.25} N_{coal} \cdot 1000) \frac{1}{79} m^3 / \text{ton of coal charged.}$$

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Where V_{air} - amount of drawn in air/ton of coal as charged (including moisture), m^3 ; V_{gas} - the yield of gas per ton

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of coal charged together with drawn in air, m^3 ; N_{gas} - nitrogen content in the gas, vol. %; 0.35 - coefficient determining the proportion of nitrogen in coal transferred to gas; 1.25 - the weight of $1m^3$ of nitrogen, kg; N_{coal} - nitrogen content of coal as charged, %; 1000 - the weight of charge for which the material balance is being calculated, kg; 79 - nitrogen content of air, vol.%. The yield of pyrogenic water can be calculated on the basis of the well established ratio of oxygen of pyrogenic water to oxygen of coal equals 0.55. The yield can be calculated from the following formula:

$$Wp.w. = 0.55 \cdot O_{coal} \cdot \frac{18}{16},$$

where: $Wp.w.$ - the yield of pyrogenic water on coal as charged, %; O_{coal} - oxygen content of coal as charged, %; 18 - molecular weight of water; 16 - atomic weight of oxygen. Using above formula material balances for a number of coking works for 1957 were calculated (Table 2). The works were divided into two groups with and without coal washeries. Material balances for works without

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washeries were much closer than for works with washeries. It is pointed out that the latter works underestimate coke yields. If coke yields, calculated on the basis of a formula:

$$\text{coke yield} = \frac{100 - \text{Volatile in coal}}{100 - \text{Volatile in coke}} \times 100 + a$$

(where $a = 47.1 - 0.58 \frac{100 - \text{volatile in coal}}{100 - \text{volatile in coke}} \cdot 100$) are

substituted for the reported coke yields then better balances can be obtained (Table 3).

There are 3 tables and 5 references, all Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut
(Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute)

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Bruk, A.S., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Volkova, Z.A.,
Leybovich, R.Ye., Obukhovskiy, Ya.M., Candidates of
Technical Sciences and Leytes, V.A.

SOV/68-59-1-6/26

TITLE: Physico-mechanical and Physico-chemical Properties of
Narrow-size Fractions of Blast Furnace Coke (Fiziko-
mekhanicheskiye i fiziko-khimicheskiye svoystva uzkih
klassov domennogo koksa)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1959, nr 1, pp 21 - 24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Properties of size fractions of coke: above 80 mm,
80-60 mm, 60-40 mm and 40-25 mm were investigated.
Mechanical properties were tested by standard drum tests
(GOST 5953-51); results are given in Table 1; coke
reactivity by reduction of carbon dioxide to monoxide
according to Ref 6; results - Table 2; the hardness of
the coke substance according to Ref 7; results - Table 3
and the degree of carbonisation of the coke by measurements
of its electro-conductivity, according to Ref 8;
results - Table 4. It was found that the quality of blast-
furnace coke is determined by properties of its individual
fractions and is non-uniform not only in respect of size
fractions but also in respect of other properties
characterising these size fractions such as strength,

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Physico-mechanical and Physico-chemical Properties of Narrow-size Fractions of Blast Furnace Coke

hardness, reactivity and the degree of carbonisation. Differences in properties of the individual size fractions of coke, while the quality of the coal blend remains constant, are determined by thermal conditions of coking. The most uniform in respect of all the properties tested are size fractions 60-40 and 80-60 mm. Separation of these most uniform fractions may secure the supply of blast furnaces with the most uniform fuel. There are 4 tables and 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATIONS: Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute); and Gosplan of the Ukrainian SSR (V.A. Leytes)

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1. The first part of the document is a list of names and titles of individuals who were involved in the project. The names are listed in alphabetical order and include the following: [Illegible names and titles]

DMITRIYEV, Mikhail Mikhaylovich; OBUKHOVSKIY, Yakov Mironovich; OSTROVSKIY, A.L., red.; TAYCHER, M.M., red.; ROZENTSVEYG, Ya.D., red.izd-va; KLEYMAN, M.R., tekhn.red.

[Short manual for a coke chemist] Kratkii spravochnik koksokhimi-
ka. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po cherno i tsvetnoi
metallurgii, 1960. 252 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Coke industry--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

BRUK, A. S.; OBUKHOVSKIY, Ya.M.; VOLKOVA, Z.A.; BELETSKIY, V.G.; ANTONOV, A.T.;
SHEVCHENKO, A. I.

Effect of bulk weight of coal charges on the mechanical properties
of coke. Koks i khim. no.11:20-25 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (for Bruk, Obukhov-
skiy, Volkova, Beletskiy). 2. Yasinovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod
(for Antonov, Shevchenko).

(Coke)

DIDENKO, Viktor Yefimovich; DMITRIYEV, Mikhail Mikhaylovich; LEYTES, Viktor Abramovich; OBUKHOVSKIY, Yakov Mironovich; LIBERMAN, S.S., red. izd-va; ANDREYEV, S.P., tekhn. red.

[Organization of the coke industry] Organizatsiia koksokhimicheskogo proizvodstva. Khar'kov, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1961. 462 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Coke industry)

SHTROMBERG, B.I.; MIROSHNICHENKO, A.M.; MOYSEYEVA, Kh.M.; KRIVOKON', Yu.G.;
BRUK, A.S.; VOLKOVA, Z.A.; GEYD, G.P.; OBUKHOVSKIY, Ya.M.

Investigation of the coals of the Lvov-Volyn' Basin. *Koks i khim.*
no.1:12-17 '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Shtromberg, Mirosh-
nichenko, Moyseyeva, Krivokon'). 2. Dnepropetrovskiy metallur-
gicheskiy institut (for Bruk, Volkova, Geyd, Obukhovskiy).
(Lvov-Volyn' Basin--Coal)

OBUKHOVSKIY, Ya.M.

Progress of technology in the preparation of coal for coking.
Koks i khim. no.4:6-8 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Coal preparation)

BRUK, A.S.; OBUKHOVSKIY, Ya.M.; BELETSKIY, V.G.; LEYBOVICH, R.Ye.;
KULESHOV, P.Ya.; GOLUBCHIK, A.L.; SITALO, M.V.; EYDEL'MAN, A.Ye.

Improving the stability of coke quality at the Zaporozh'ye
By-Product Coke Plant. Koks i khim. no.16:10-12 '61.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (for Bruk,
Obukhovskiy, Beletskiy, Leybovich). 2. Zaporozhskiy koksokhimi-
cheskiy zavod (for Kuleshov, Golubchik, Sitalo, Eydel'man)
(Zapcrozh'ye—Coke)

OBUKHOVSKIY, Ya.M., doktor tekhn. nauk

Construction of an experimental bin type blending station for
the preparation of the charge in the Avdeev Coke Chemicals
Plant. Koks i khim. no.7:13-15 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Dnepropetrovsk Province—Coking plants)

GOTLIB, A.D.; BRUK, A.S.; OBUKHOVSKIY, Ya.M.; VOLOVIK, G.A.

Coke quality and the new technology of blast furnace
smelting. Koks i khim. no.1:26-30 '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

OBUKHOVSKIY, Ya.M.; GOL'DBERG, P.Ya.; POBBEL'SKAYA, Ye.F.

Investigating highly metamorphized Kuznetsk Basin coal in order to define thin and low coking coals. Ugol' 40 no.3:66-69 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (for Obukhovskiy, Gol'dberg). 2. Kuznetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proy'ktno-konstruktorskiy institut ugleobogashcheniya (for Pobbel'skaya).

OBUKHOVSKIY, Ya.M., doktor tekhn. nauk; LEVIN, V.L., kand. tekhn. nauk;
GOL'DBERG, P.Ya.

Using transition lean coals for making blast furnace coke. Met.
i gornorud. prom. no.5:42-44 S-O '64. (MIRA 18:7)

COVLEN, H.

① Yes

4.6-28 ✓

551.501:06(497.1)

Meteorological Abst.
Vol. 4, No. 6
June 1953
Meteorological
Observations and
Instruments

Obulien, A. O problemima sinoptičke meteorologije na području FNR Jugoslavije. [Problems of synoptic meteorology in Yugoslavia.] Yugoslavia. Hidrometeorološka Služba. Hidrometeorološki Glasnik, 1(1):50-53, Aug. 1948. In Croatian. DWB—It is pointed out that synoptic elements and dynamic phenomena over Yugoslavia are among the most complex in Europe. The lack in coordination of meteorological services is considered to have been the main obstacle in the way of efficiency in the past. It is hoped that the reorganization of the hydrometeorological service will remedy this situation. Resolutions passed by a conference held in April 1948 under the chairmanship of the director of the Hydrometeorological Service of Yugoslavia are discussed. They provide for practical, theoretical and technical projects in synoptic meteorology in conjunction with the 5-year plan. Subject Headings: 1. Meteorological services 2. Synoptic meteorology 3. Hydrometeorological services 4. Yugoslavia.

*American Meteorological
Society*

Synoptic Analysis & Forecasting

551.509.89(407.1)

3.11-78
Obuljen, A. ,0 problemu dugorocnih prognoza vremena. (On the problems of long range forecasting.) Yugoslavia. Hidrometeoroloska Sluzba, Hidrometeorolosk Glasnik, 3.80-85, 1950. In Croatian. DWB- In discussing objectives and method of long range forecasting the author sums up his experience at the synoptic division of the Yugoslavian Hydrometeorological Service. It has been attempted to prepare 5- and 10-day forecasts of temperature and precipitation and also seasonal and annual forecasts with emphasis on the harvesting and planting seasons. The method used was mainly based on the extrapolation of the general synoptic situation, since the vast statistical material on the synoptic situation, since the vast statistical material on the synoptic elements available for the Northern Hemisphere has not yet been satisfactorily evaluated in respect to Yugoslavia, forecasting program. Subject Headings: 1. Long range forecasting 2. Agro-meteorological forecasting 3. Yugoslavia. G.T.

010 U.A. J.E.F., H.

Meteorological Abst.
Vol. 4 No. 9
September 1953
Part 1
Aqueous Vapor and
Hygrometers

49-187 551.377.30-351.593.53
Obulien, Ante. *Ovogodisnja voda u nasim krajevima.* [The drought of 1950 in Yugoslavia.] *Srpsko Geografsko Društvo, Beograd, Glasnik*, 30(2):65-76, 1950. 2 ~~pp.~~, tables. In Croatian; French summary p. 76. DLC—Data for May, June, July and Aug. 1950 for 9 synoptic stations in Yugoslavia, show that for this period most of the stations had <50% of normal rain, and Split and Lantovo on the Dalmatian coast had 10% or less. Long period records show that not only 1950, but the past decade (1941-50) have been drier than usual in this region during the growing season. Some connection is established between 90 year temperature record at Zagreb, and the precipitation and sunspot activity. During 1941-50 there have been more hot months and more dry months than during any other decade. *Subject Headings:* 1. Drought 2. Solar influences 3. Drought areas 4. Yugoslavia.—M.R.

EH
4/14/54

OBULJEN, A.

The Second Session of the Regional Association for Europe, World Meteorological Organization. p. 17.

(Vasiona, Vol. 5, No. 1/2. Jan/June 1956, Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Lc. Vol.6, No.8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

OBULJEN, Ante

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: [not given]

Source: Belgrade, Vasiona, No 4, 1960, p. 89.

Data: "Observation of the Moon Shadow During the Total Solar Eclipse
on February 15, 1961."

42

ODULJEN, Anto

SURNAME (in caps); Given Name

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: /not given/

Source: Belgrade, Vasiona, Vol IX, No 1, Jan-Mar 1961, pp 7-8

Data: "Atmospheric Conditions During the Complete Eclipse
of the Sun on 15 February 1961."

OBURKA, L.

Automatic production of roller chains. p. 40.

CZECHOSLOVAK HEAVY INDUSTRY. Prague, Czechoslovakia. No. 8, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960.

Uncl.

OBURKA, Otto (Erno, Gorkeho 13)

Examination of Kautny's ruled surfaces by the method of differential equations. Cas pro pes mat 87 no.1:63-75 '62.

1. Vysoke uceni technicke.

OBURKA, Oto

On pairs of linear surfaces. Mat fyz cas SAV 13 no.4:275-302 '63.

1. Katedra matematiky a deskriptivni geometrie, Strojní fakulta Vysokeho uceni technickeho, Brno.

OBURKA, O.

Observation of stars with changing occultation. Biulleten astron
inst. 14 no.1:25-27 '63.

1. Volkssternwarte, Brno.

OBURKA, O.

Observations of eclipsing binaries. Biul astr Cz 15 no.1:
26-30 '64.

1. Public Observatory, Brno.

United, etc.

Observations of

1.

OBUSHENKO, I. T. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) ^{DT} "Establishment of distances by
means of range finders, and their precision." Omsk, 1968. 76 pp (Novosibirsk
Construction Engineering Inst im V. V. Kuybyshev), 150 copies (KL, 36-58, 112)

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OBUSHENKO, I T.

3(4)

SOV/154-59-3-1 / 19

AUTHOR: None Given

TITLE: The First Dissertation on Geodesy in Novosibirsk (Pervaya zashchita dissertatsii po geodezii v Novosibirske)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aerofotos"yemka, 1959, Nr 3, pp 143 - 144 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Novosibirskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut (Novosibirsk Civil Engineering Institute) was conferred the authority of accepting geodetic dissertations in 1958. Before that time, eastward of the Urals only the Omskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (Omsk Agricultural Institute) had been entitled thereto. The Uchenyy Sovet (Scientific Council) of the NISI was formed with the following persons: K. L. Provorov (NIIGAIK), Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; A. F. Lyutts (NIIZhT) Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and Engineer G. A. Minayev, Head of the Production Department of the Novosibirskoye aerogeodezicheskoye predpriyatiye (Novosibirsk Aerogeodetic Enterprise). The NISI accepted the first dissertation on geodesy on December 23, 1958 for the degree of a Candidate of Technical Sciences, submitted by Senior Lecturer of the OMSKhI, I. T. Obushenko "Opredele-

Card 1/2

The First Dissertation on Geodesy in Novosibirsk

SOV/154-59-3-15/19

niye rasstoyaniy dal'nomerami i ikh tochnost'" ("Determination of Distances by Means of Telemeters, and Their Accuracy").
Opponents were: Professor Doctor A. F. Lyutts (NIIZhT), Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences A. I. Agroskin (NIIGAIK), and Docent A. I. Aleksandrenko (NISI).

Card 2/2

I. 16731-66 EWT(a)/EWT(1) CM/BC
 ACC NRT AR5011965

UR/0270/65/000/004/0032/0032
 528.514.001.11

42
 8

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geodeziya. Otdel'nyy vypusk, Abs. 4.52.240

AUTHOR: Obushenko, I.T.

TITLE: Theory of the DNT range finder 12,44,55

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Omskogo s.-kh. in-ta, v. 55, no. 2, 1964, 67-72

TOPIC TAGS: optic range finder, optic measurement, optic instrument, Surveying instrument, optic lens

TRANSLATION: The diagram of the principles of an optical system for a lens compensator is examined. The formula for the DNT compensator is presented as follows:

$$D = \frac{f'_1 f'_2 L}{\Delta (f'_1 - a_0)} + c.$$

where D is the range-finding distance from the center of the apparatus to the center of the surveying rod, f'_1 and f'_2 are the focal distances of the lenses, L is the length of the base of the rod, Δ is the range of the displacement of the crossing points of the semilenses, a_0 is the distance between the rear cross-point of the first lens and the frontal cross-point of the second lens, c is the permanent component. A way is shown for converting the theoretical formula to a working formula:

$D = K/\beta + C$ (K is the range finder's coefficient and β is the parallactic angle).
 Card 1/2

L 16734-66

ACC NR: AR5011955

It is noted that in order to decrease the effect of errors which are due to variations in the equivalent focal distance of the range finder's coefficient, K must be determined for several groups of range intervals. 5 references. P. Kuznetsov

SUB CODE: 17,08,20/

SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 vmb

L 1694-66 EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2

ACCESSION NR: AP5017171

UR/0197/65/000/006/0079/0086

AUTHOR: Vitolin'sh, Ia.; Glukhov, V.; Kutsevalov, V.; Obushav, G.

TITLE: Investigation of a compound-wound contactless synchronous motor

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya, no. 6, 1965, 79-86

TOPIC TAGS: electric motor, synchronous motor, contactless motor /S051-6 motor

ABSTRACT: The results of an experimental investigation of a S051-6, 3-kw, 1000-rpm compound-wound contactless synchronous motor are reported. Special attention was paid to the motor overload capacity and stability of operation under varied supply-voltage conditions. These findings are offered: (1) The motor control system maintains $\cos \varphi = 1$ within $\pm 3\%$ in the entire load range up to the out-of-step point; (2) When the supply-voltage decreases (increases), the motor draws leading (lagging) current, thus tending to assist in maintaining the normal supply voltage; (3) The motor exhibited stable operation at 81, 71, and 62% of the rated supply voltage with 100, 75, and 50% full load, respectively. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 formulas.

29
28
B

29

Card 1/2

L 1694-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5017171

ASSOCIATION: Institut energetiki AN LatSSR (Institute of Power Engineering,
AN LatSSR)

SUBMITTED: 07 May 65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EE

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 00

Card 2/2

Q18

L 20774-65 EWT(1)
ACCESSION NR: AP5003794

S/0114/64/000/010/1200/1211

AUTHOR: Obushev, G. K.

TITLE: Computing the characteristics of the phase-compounding circuits of low-power synchronous machines

SOURCE: IVUZ. Elektrimekhanika, no. 10, 1964, 1200-1211

TOPIC TAGS: equation theory, electric transformer

Abstract: Universal computing equations obtained from physical models make it possible to compute and analyse, within quite permissible limits of accuracy, the characteristics of phase-compounding circuits with two-winding transformers; and also to trace the effects of altering one or several of the parameters on the output current. The procedure is simple and precise. The author combines the various basic parameters to form "variable parameters" (similarity criteria), which can then be used to arrive at extremely convenient estimates of the effect of altering parameters on the output current. Graphs accompanying the article illustrate current curves obtained for various assumed values of the parameters. Orig. art. has 8 graphs and 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29Feb64

NO REF SDV: 003

Card 1/1

ENCL: 00
OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: EE, MA
JPRS

GLUKHOV, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; OBUSHEV, G.K., inzh.

Designing of phase compounding systems using physical modeling
results. Elektrotehnika 35 no.12:24-28 D '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

VOLKOVA, Lora M.; ANDRIANOV, K.A.; OBUSHEVA, M.S.

Bicyclic dimethylsiloxane oligomers. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim.
no.11:1986-1989 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
M.V. Lomonosova.

OBUSHINSKIY, Ye.I.

From laboratory practice. Sakh.prom. 28 no.2:29-30 '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Shpolyanskaya gruppovaya laboratoriya.

(Sugar research)

OBUSHINSKIY, Ye. I.

Inspection commission on repair work quality. Sakh. prom. 31 no.2:
77-78 F '57. (MLB& 10:4)

(Sugar machinery--Repairing)

OBUSHINSKIY, Ye. I.

Operation of a sulfur stove with injector. Sakh. prom. 31 no.6:32-33
Je '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Cherkasskiy sakhveklotrest.
(Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies)

OBUSHINSKIY, Ye.I.

Processing raw cane sugar. Sakh. prom. 32 no.8:39-41 Ag '58.

1.Cherkasskiy sakhsveklotrest.
(Sugar manufacture)

ANBINDER, Ya.Ye. [Anbinder, IA.IE.]; SHPAKOVSKIY, N.Ye. [Shpakovs'kyi, N.E.];
DARBINYAN, S.A.; KOMAROV, V.V.; KOMAROVA, T.V.; KOZLOV, Yu.A.; KONKOTIN,
L.P.; ZEREKIDZE, V.M.; SHULYATITSKIY, S.M. [Shulyatyts'kyi, S.M.];
KHODURSKIY, Ye.A. [Khodurs'kyi, IE.A.]; OBUSHINSKIY, Ye.I. [Obushyns'kyi,
IE.I.]; GVOZDIK, A.A. [Hvozdyk, A.A.]; NIKITINA, M.A.; LUPASHKO, N.F.;
BESKROVNIY, M.N.; TSIMBLER, M.Ye. [TSymbler, M.IE.]; ILYN, A.N.; TOTADZE,
P.M.; ZHIGURS, Kh.Yu.; ZAKREVSKIY, Ye.S. [Zakrevs'kyi, IE.S.];
FEDOROVICH, A.G. [Fedorovych, A.H.]; CHALENKO, D.K.; KHOMUTOV, D.A.;
SKURIKHIN, I.M.; NILOV, V.I.; YEFIMOV, B.N. [IEfimov, B.N.]; KAZANOVSKIY,
V.S. [Kazanovs'kyi, V.S.]; ZOTIKOV, L.S.; KOCHURENKO, M.A.

Soviet certificates of invention. Khar. prom. no.2:57-59 Ap-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

OBUSHNYY, V. (g.Kuybyshev)

With thought about the motherland. Voen. znan. 37 no.10:16-17
0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Kuybyshev--Military education)

Obuszko, Z.

On the scope of applicability of an LC resonant circuit in the anode circuit of a vacuum tube generator controlled by a piezoelectric quartz crystal for dielectric constant measurements. In English. p. 161.

ACTA PHYSICA POLONICA. (Polska Akademia Nauk. Komitet fizyki).

Warszawa, Poland, Vol. 18, no. 2, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959.
Uncle.

L 12618-65 EWT(a)/EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EEG(k)-2/EEG-4 Pg-4/Pic-4/P1-4/Po-4/Pq-4/
P-10 IJP(s) GO
ACCESSION NR: AP4045524 P/0045/63/024/001/0135/0138

AUTHOR: Obuszko, Z.

TITLE: A magnetic balance for measuring the magnetic susceptibility of paramag-
netics and ferromagnetics *β*

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 24, no. 1, 1963, 135-138 *qm*

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic susceptibility, paramagnetic, ferromagnetic, magnetic
balance

ABSTRACT: A new type of magnetic balance for measuring the magnetic suscepti-
bility of paramagnetic and ferromagnetic bodies is described. The device possesses
an optical system of original design for measuring the force tending to pull the
sample into an inhomogeneous magnetic field. The chief modification consists of
replacing the customarily used elastic ring by two small rectangular plane plates
mounted horizontally and parallel in the support to which they are clamped. The
plates are 4 mm wide and their thickness varies from 0.1 mm to 0.5 mm, depending on
the required sensitivity of the balance. Further details are given in the text of
the article and in a diagram. This magnetic balance is said to be superior to the
Sucksmith magnetic balance in respect to stability, simplicity of design, ease of

Card 1/2

L 12618-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045524

3

resetting to different ranges of sensitivity, and equal to it in respect to amplification (of displacements of the sample) and sensitivity (which was 6.3 d/mm in the Obuszko balance). "The author wishes to thank Prof. L. Kozlowski and Mr. K. Korbel (Engineer) for their hints during construction of the balance." Orig. art. has 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Department of Physics I, Academy of Mining and Metallurgy, Krakow

SUBMITTED: 14Nov62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM, GP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

OBUT, A. M.

PA 4/474

USSR/Medicine - Morphology
Medicine - Fossils

Jan 48

"Developments in the Study of the Morphology,
Systematism and Stratigraphical Importance of
Graptolites," A. M. Obut, 3 pp

"Vest Leningrad U" No 1

Summary of thesis for degree of Candidate. By
special photographic methods, graptolites were
studied, magnified 700 times. Describes sexual
organs and process of reproduction. Divides fossils
into two groups, one occurring in upper Llandovery
layer, the other in lower Wenlock layer.

FDB

4/49T64

OBUT, A. M.

PA 67T70

USSR/Medicine - Paleontology
Medicine - Fossils

May 1948

"On the Systematic Position of Graptolite," A. M.
Obut, Paleontol Lab, Leningrad State U, 2½ pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR, Nov Ser" Vol LX, No 6

Historical review of work done by various scientists
in the field of studies on graptolite. Author pre-
sents some new data obtained during the course of
his studies. Submitted by Academician L. S. Berg
24 Mar 1948.

FDB

67T70

1950, p. 1.
Ionic and State Div. R. L. A. "Energy, -el 124. "Terminata - "Mormo - m.
Catalytic and Structural Importance of Brantelites," 1951; "Development
of the Study of the Ionic and Structural Importance of
Brantelites," West. J. Sci., 1951, 1951; "The Ionic and Structural
Importance of Brantelites," West. J. Sci., 1951, 1951; "The Ionic and Structural
Importance of Brantelites," West. J. Sci., 1951, 1951.

OBUT, A.M.; MARKOVSKIY, B.P., redaktor; POPOV, V.M., otvetstvennyy redaktor

[Field atlas of leading graptolites of the Upper Silurian in the Kirghis S.S.R.] Polevoi atlas rukovodiashchikh graptolitov verkhnego silura Kirgisskoi SSR. Pod red. B.P.Markovskogo. Frunse, Izd-vo Kirgisskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR, 1949. 56 p.
(Kirghizistan--Graptolites) (MLRA 9:10)

OBUT, A.M.

Uniaerial graptolite families and some genera. Vop. paleont. 1:
264-272 '50.

(MLBA 9:5)

(Graptolites)

OBUT, A.M.

Division of the upper Silurian into three sections by means of
graptolites. Trudy Inst. geol. KirWAN USSR no.2:85-87 '51.
(Graptolites) (MIRA 11:6)

OBUT, H. M.

VTALOV, O.S.; DIKENSHTEYN, G.Kh.; ~~OBUT, A.M.~~

New discovery of graptolites in the Podolian Silurian. Trudy
L'vov.geol.ob-va no.2:207-210 '53. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Institut geologii poleznykh iskopayemykh AN USSR, Moskovskiy
filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo geologorazvedoch-
nogo instituta i Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Podolia--Graptolites)

OBUT. A.M.

Morphology and systematic position of graptolites. *Ezhagod.Vses.*
paleont.ob-va 14:91-105 '53. (MLRA 8:3)
(Graptolites)

OBUT, A.M.

causes of the disappearance

Causes of the disappearance of the uniform coat of hair from the
human body. Biul.Kom.chetv.per. no.18:94-97 '53. (MLRA 7:5)

(Hair)

OBUT, A.M.; NALIVKIN, D.V., akademik.

Graptolites: Graptolithina Bronn, 1846, emend. Lapworth, 1875, em.auctt.
Dokl.AN SSSR 92 no.4:831-834 0 '53. (MIRA 6:9)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Nalivkin). 2. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy
universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova (for Obut). (Plankton, Fossil)

OBUT, A. M.

USSR/Geology : Minerals

Card : 1/1 Pub. 46 - 8/16

Authors : Vyalov, O. S., Dikenshteyn, G. Kh, and Obut, A. M.

Title : About a new discovery of graptolite in Silurian era formation in Podolie

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 4, 118 - 120, July - August 1954

Abstract : Geological data on the discovery of graptolite (fossil) in the upper Silurian deposits along the Dniester and Studenitsa Rivers in Podolie, Ukr-SSR. Eight references: 3 USSR, 3 Polish, 1 German and 1 Rumanian (1869 - 1949).

Institution :

Submitted : June 20, 1952

OBUT, A.M.

Differentiation of the Ordovician and Silurian on the basis
of graptolite colony forms. Vop.paleont. 2:148-152 '55.
(Graptolites) (MIRA 9:2)

SOKOLOV, B.S.; OBUF, A.M., redaktor; KOLOKOVA, Ye.I., redaktor;
GEMMAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

Tabulata of the Paleozoic Period in European U.S.S.R.:
Introduction. General problems in the systematics and
history of Tabulata; development with characteristics
of morphologically related groups. Trudy VNIIGRI no.85:
3-525 '55. (Tabulata) (MLRA 9:2)

021111
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 6, 15-1957-6-7458
p 28 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Obut, A. M.

TITLE: Loganograptus From the Ordovician Deposits in the Chu-Iliyskiy Mountains (Loganograpt ordovikskikh otlozheniy Chu-Iliyskikh gor)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Geol. in-ta AN SSSR, 1956, vol 1, pp 103-104

ABSTRACT: The article describes and illustrates Loganograptus Kjerulfi Herrman from the Ordovician of the Chu-Iliyskiy Mountains. Representatives of this genus have been described in the USSR for the first time.

Card 1/1

OBUT, A.M.

Classification and key to the genera of graptolites. Ezhagod. Vses.
paleont. ob-va 16:11-47 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Graptolites)

NIKIFOROVA, O.I.; OBUT, A.M.

Correlation of Silurian sediments in the European part of the
U.S.S.R. with those in Central Europe. Sov.geol. 2 no.1:56-
61 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskly institut
i Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Geology, Stratigraphic)

OBUT, A. M., Doc Geol Mineral Sci -- (diss) "Graptolites and Their Significance for the Stratigraphy of Ordovician and Silurian Deposits in the Territory of the USSR." Leningrad, 1960, 58 pp, (All-Union Scientific-Research Geology Institute [VSEGEI]) 200 copies, no price given, list of the author's works pp 56-57 (KL, 21-60, 117)

NIKIFOROVA, O.I.; OBUT, A.M.

Silurian and Devonian boundary in the U.S.S.R. *Sov. geol.*
4 no.2:86-91 F '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii
institut i Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

OBUT, A.M.

Tremadoc graptolites and adjacent sediments in Aktyubinsk and
Orenburg Provinces. Trudy GIN no.18:146-149 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Aktyubinsk Province—Graptolites)
(Orenburg Province—Graptolites)

OBUT, A.M.; SOBOLEVSKAYA, R.F.

Early Ordovician graptolites in the Taymyr Peninsula. Trudy NIIGA 127:
65-96 '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

(Taymyr Peninsula—Graptolites)

NIKIFOROVA, O.I.; OBUT, A.M.

New stage between the Silurian and Devonian. Geol.i geofiz.
no.7:75-79 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Novosibirsk.

ALEKSEYEVA, R.Ye.; BETENUTINA, C.A.; VOZHEVNIKOVA, T.P.; GRITSINAOVA, R.T.;
DUBATOLOV, V.N.; YAKUB, Ye.A.; ZAKHAROV, V.A.; IVANOVSKIY, A.B.;
SIDYACHENKO, A.I.; KULIKOV, I.P.; SYACHOVA, Ye.I.; GINT, A.A.;
SAKS, V.A.; TESLICH, Yu.I.; MELNIKO, A.V.; KHOLEVOVSKIY, V.V.;
YUFEREV, O.V.

Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.
Boris Sergeevich Sokolov; 1914 - ; on his 50th birthday. Geol.
i geofiz. no.2:140-147 1964 (SIRA 12:2)

OBUT, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; SOBOLEVSKAYA, Rimma Fedorovna;
SOKOLOV, B.S., otv. red.; ROZANOV, A.Yu., red.

[Ordovician graptolites of the Taymyr Peninsula] Graptolity
ordovika Taimyra. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 91 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Sokolov).

ZHURAVLEVA, I.T.; KONYUSHKOV, K.N.; ROZANOV, A.Yu.; OBUT, A.M.,
otv. red.; BEZNOSSOVA, G.A., red.

[Siberian Archaeocyathi; double-walled Archaeocyathi]
Arkheotsiaty Sibiri; Ivustennye arkheotsiaty. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 132 p. (MIRA 17:6)

OBUT, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; SOBOLEV'SKAYA Rimma Fedorovna;
BONDAREV, Valentin Il'ich; SOKOLOV, B.S., prof., otv.
red.; KALANTAROV, A.P., red.

[Silurian graptolites of the Taymyr Peninsula] Graptolity
silura Taimyra. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 119 p.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Sokolov).

GOLIUS, G.I.; OBUT-PRAVE, N.K.; SAZONOV, M.R.

Carrier state of pathogenic staphylococci in persons subjected to active immunization with staphylococcal anatoxin. Akush. i gin. 40 no.1:43-45 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Bakteriologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - kand. med. nauk A.P. Yegorova) i 2-ye akusherskoye otdeleniye (zav. - prof. S.G. Khaskin) Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. - prof. M.A. Petrov-Maslakov) AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

104-201, M1

USSR/Automatics and telemechanics - Characteristic equations

FD-3084

Card 1/1

Pub. 10 - 7/8

Author : Eterman, I. I.; Obuvalin, M. I. (Moscow)

Title : Method for solving characteristic equations on electrical modeling devices

Periodical : Avtom. i telem., Vol. 16, Nov-Dec 1955, 554-555

Abstract : The author proposes a method for solving equations of the type $p^n + a_{n-1}p^{n-1} + \dots + a_1p + a_0 = 0$, which is characteristic for a given system of regulation. The method has been tested in practice and found to give positive results. The principal idea of the proposed method is the determination of the roots by means of the fixation on a continuous working principle of the transition from stable regime to unstable regime. For such a working principle one can utilize any electrical model constructed on the basis of d-c amplifiers with large coefficient of amplification and with substantial feedback. The author notes that such models have been reported on in detail in the literature, e.g. *ibid.*, No 2, 1953, 164-176. The mentioned transition leads to exponential increase of output voltage and its rapid output beyond the limits of the scales of the measuring devices.

Submitted : December 18, 1953

OBUVALIN, M. I., and ETERMAN, I. I.

"On the Solution of Boundary Problems on Continuous Action Devices Intended for the Solution of Cauchy's Problem," by M. I. Obuvalin and I. I. Eterman, Moscow, Inzhenernyy Sbornik, Vol 23, 1956, pp 203-213, submitted for publication 19 Jul 54

Two complementary methods of the solution of boundary problems of mathematical physics and the application of the solution of linear algebraic systems are presented. Examples of the application of the proposed methods to concrete problems are given. The MPT-9 analog computer was used in the computations.

The solution of a great number of technical problems pertaining to boundary problems of the theory of elasticity, the theory of oscillations, and hydromechanics shows the effectiveness of the methods developed and the expediency of their application in many cases.

The aim of this work is a search for solution methods which may be used on analog computers, intended for the solution of Cauchy's problem and of boundary problems pertaining to equations of the type

$$a_n y^{(n)} + a_{n-1} y^{(n-1)} + \dots + a_1 y^{(1)} + a_0 y = f$$

The basic results of this work were presented on 28 November at the Second All-Union Conference on Automatic Control by I. I. Eterman of the SKB (Special Design Bureau) of the Ministry of Machine Building.

Sum 1239

NIKOL'SKAYA, M.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik; OBUVAYLO, P.N., veterinarnyy vrach

Iron glycerophosphate is a growth stimulant for piglets. Inform.
biul.VDNKH no.1:30-31 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. I Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy institut imeni
Sechenova (for Nikol'skaya). 2. Razdel "Svinovodstvo" Vystavki
dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Obuvaylo).

OBVINTSEV, G.V.

21(8)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1304

Gusev, Nikolay Grigor'yevich, Vadim Pavlovich Mashkovich, and
Gennadiy Vasil'yevich Obvintsev

Gamma-izlucheniye radioaktivnykh izotopov i produktov deleniya; teoriya
i tablitsy (Gamma-Radiation of Radioactive Isotopes and Fission
Products; Theory and Tables) Moscow, Fizmatgiz, 1958. 208 p.
9,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Margulis, U. Ya.; Tech. Ed.: Akhlamov, S.N.

PURPOSE: This book is for the scientists, engineers, and technicians
who use radioactive isotopes and their radiation in various fields.

COVERAGE: The book gives data on the gamma radiation from radioactive
isotopes and from mixtures of U^{235} fission products. These data are
necessary in practical work, especially in the computation of shield-
ing. Gamma constants are given for about 400 isotopes without initial
filters and with lead filters. Other characteristics given are:

Card ~~1/2~~

MOSKALEV, Yu.I.; OBVINTSEV, G.V.; GRINEV, V.S. (Moskva)

Kinetics of the excretion of Nb⁹⁵ from the organism; experimental
study. Med. rad. 10 no.1:28-29 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:7)

OBVINTSEV, Val'demar Ivanovich; YAKIMUK, Vitaliy Zakharovich;
KHAZANOV, Yevgeniy Kharitonovich; BRYZGALOVA, N., red.;
VELICHKO, N., tekhn. red.

[Using large blocks in the installation of piping for
industrial and sanitary systems] Montazh ukрупnennymi
blokami truboprovodov sanitarno-tekhnicheskikh sistem.
Kiev, Gosstroizdat USSR, 1963. 55 p. (MIRA 17:1)

OBVINTSEV, Val'demar Ivanovich; KHAZANOV, Yevgeniy Kharitonovich;
YAKIMUK, Vitaliy Zakharovich; KOMENDANT, K.P., red.;
LEUSHCHENKO, N.L., tekhn. red.

[Production of half-finished pipe units for sanitary
engineering systems of buildings]Proizvodstvo trubozagoto-
vok sanitarno-tekhnicheskikh sistem zdani. Kiev, Gos-
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AL 11206-66 EPA/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(f)/EPF(n)-2/T/ETC(m) WW/DJ
ACC NR: AF6002955 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0125/0126

INVENTOR: Kisllov, V. G.; Bakharev, A. P.; Belogradskiy, B. M.; Obvintsev, Ye. S.; Dolganov, M. S.; Koshman, E. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Rotary fuel pump for internal combustion engines. Class 46, No. 177230

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 125-126

TOPIC TAGS: fuel pump, internal combustion engine, engine fuel pump, mechanical power transmission device

ABSTRACT: The proposed rotary fuel pump contains a housing with a cam plate and a rotor with measuring and pressure pistons positioned opposite one another (see

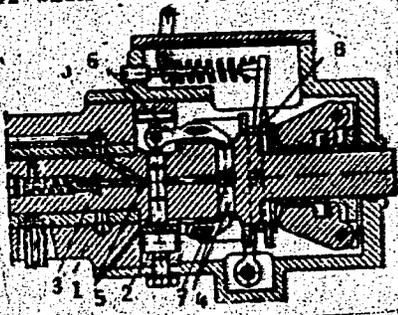


Fig. 1. Rotary fuel pump

- 1 - Housing; 2 - cam plate; 3 - rotor;
- 4 - measuring pistons; 5 - pressure pistons;
- 6 - double arm lever;
- 7 - axle; 8 - fuel-feed control clutch.

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Figure). The pressure pistons interact with the cam plate. To simplify construction, the pressure pistons are coupled to the measuring pistons by double-arm levers whose movable axle is coupled to the fuel feed control clutch. Orig. art. has:
1 figure. [TW]

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OBVODKHOZ, Karagandin

176T56

USSR Hydrology - Water Tanks

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"Light-Duty Water Throwing Equipment for Kolkhoz Ponds and Water Tanks," D. A. Usov, Karagandin Obvodkhoz

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